

**THE  
LEGAL AID  
SOCIETY  
CRIMINAL  
DEFENSE**

199 Water Street  
New York, NY 10038  
T (212) 577-3530  
[www.legal-aid.org](http://www.legal-aid.org)

John K. Carroll  
*President*

Janet E. Sabel  
*Attorney-in-Chief  
Chief Executive Officer*

December 11, 2020

Hon. Tamiko Amaker  
Administrative Judge  
New York City Criminal Court  
100 Center Street  
New York, NY 10013

Hon. Matthew D'Emic  
Administrative Judge for Criminal Matters  
New York State Supreme Court  
Kings County  
320 Jay Street  
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Commission Cynthia Brann  
New York City Department of Correction  
75-20 Astoria Blvd.  
East Elmhurst, NY 11370

Hon. Desmond Green  
Administrative Judge  
New York State Court  
Richmond County  
26 Central Avenue  
Staten Island, NY 10301

Hon. Ellen Biben  
Administrative Judge  
New York State Supreme Court  
New York County  
100 Center Street  
New York, NY 10013

Hon. Julio Rodriguez III  
Administrative Judge  
New York State Supreme Court  
Bronx County  
265 East 161<sup>st</sup> Street  
Bronx, NY 10451

Hon. Joseph Zayas  
Administrative Judge  
New York Supreme Court  
Queens County  
125-01 Queens Blvd.  
Kew Gardens, NY 11415

Re: Request for Immediate Action to Vacate Warrants

Dear Chief Administrative Judges and Commissioner Brann,

We write to ask you to take immediate steps to address the increasing number of people in New York City Department of Corrections (“DOC”) custody who have been arrested on outstanding bench warrants and are not being brought before the courts within the statutorily prescribed time period in Criminal Procedure Law § 530.70(2).

Over the past few months, we have encountered numerous incidents in which people are taken directly into DOC custody on a bench warrant only to languish in jail for days and even weeks without being brought before a court. In these instances, defense counsel is not notified and the person is not provided with information about how to contact a lawyer. Some of these individuals are held on matters for which bail is not authorized and therefore their release would be all but assured if they had access to counsel or were brought before a court. For example, in May, a client of the Legal Aid Society in Brooklyn spent 17 days in DOC custody on a Supreme Court warrant for a non-bail eligible offense before a Legal Aid supervisor was notified and petitioned the court to release them. In another Brooklyn case in October, where a client was arrested on a new charge and subsequently released on their own recognizance on the 180.80 date, the client nonetheless sat in jail for two weeks because they were never brought before the court to clear an outstanding warrant. Similarly, in a case from Staten Island in July, a client arrested on a bench warrant was incarcerated for a month without being brought before a judge and ended up pleading guilty to a petit larceny when he was finally able to get in front of the court, a plea undoubtedly influenced by the client's strong desire to resolve the matter and avoid further unnecessary incarceration. In the Bronx in August, a client was brought to corrections from outside of New York City and held for seven days before his family reached his attorney. He was not scheduled to appear in Bronx Supreme Court until 15 days after coming into DOC custody. Finally, in Manhattan this month, we have a client who was arrested on December 1 whose court date was scheduled for December 15, the earliest date the court would accommodate. In many of these cases, the client was only brought to court and released because they managed to reach a Legal Aid attorney who intervened to ensure their unlawful incarceration ended swiftly.

These are but a few examples of a trend that we have seen escalating in recent weeks. We do not understand the reason for the prolonged delay in bringing people arrested on bench warrants before a judge and bring this matter to your attention in the hope of identifying the reason and resolving it quickly. Whatever the reason, it cannot be squared with the statutory requirements of CPL § 530.70(2). Moreover, as you are no doubt aware, each day of incarceration raises the risk that our clients will lose their homes, jobs, children, and now, risk exposure to COVID-19.

We hope that you can take immediate steps to end this practice and ask for confirmation of the steps you have taken in writing, or a meeting to discuss the cause of this problem and its solutions. Additionally, we respectfully request the name, NYSID, and indictment or docket numbers for each person currently held in DOC custody on a Supreme or Criminal Court warrant who has not seen a judge within twenty-four hours of the time their arrest and that this disclosure be ongoing until the issue is resolved.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. We look forward to your prompt response.

Sincerely,

Marie Ndiaye  
Supervising Attorney, Decarceration Project  
Criminal Defense Practice

Cc: Hon. Lawrence K. Marks, Chief Administrative Judge of the Courts of New York State  
Justin Barry, Chief Clerk, New York City Criminal Court  
Deanna Logan, Acting General Counsel, Mayors Office of Criminal Justice  
Heidi Grossman, General Counsel, Legal Division, NYC Department of Correction  
Wesley E. Bauman, Supervising Assistant General Counsel, Legal Division, NYC Department of Correction